FORM B.

Return showing the description and weight of all yarn spun in the Cotton Mills in the Mysore State during the month ending 30th April 1929.

Count of yarn	Weight in pounds of each count	Count of yarn	Weight in pounds of each count	Count of yarn	Weight in pounds of each count
4s	3,001	14½s	33,102	28s	101,033
6s	33,973	16s	24,753	30s	90,351
8s	14,978	16½s	3,395	32s	6,054
8½s	47,738	18s	13,527	40s	34,867
10s	28,115	19s	152,336		
10½s	5,229	20s	96,934		
11s	504	20½s	7,166		
12s	31,153	21s	8,934		
12½s	26,799	22s	16,433		
13½s	11,609	24s	120,984	Total ...	996,284
14s	55,156	26s	28,160		

BANGALORE,
Dated the 17th May 1929.

H. K. RAMIENGAR,
For *Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore.*

OFFICE OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

NOTE ON THE STATE OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN MYSORE, FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY THE 11TH MAY 1929.

A total of 10 attacks with 10 deaths from plague was returned during the week against 23 attacks and 6 deaths in the previous week, the district affected being Mysore, Kolar, Shimoga and Chitaldrug. The Cities of Bangalore, Mysore and the Kolar Gold Field area continued to remain free from the disease.

2. Comparative figures for the corresponding week were 2 attacks and 2 deaths in 1927 and 3 attacks and 2 deaths in 1928.

3. The State continued to remain free from Cholera, Influenza and Relapsing fever during the week.

4. A total of 64 attacks with 19 deaths from small-pox was returned for three villages in Malur Taluk, one village in each of Tarikere, Challakere and Chikballapur Taluks and Town of Sira and the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore.

5. The total mortality for the Bangalore City amounted to 78 representing a calculated annual ratio of 34·21 per mille of population against the average ratio of 27·06 for 1927. Classified according to causes, the deaths numbered 2 under small-pox, 4 under malaria, 10 under pneumonia, 2 under other fevers, 7 under phthisis, 1 under dysentery and diarrhoea and 52 under all other causes.

6. The total mortality for the Mysore City for the week was 42, representing a calculated annual ratio of 26·01 per mille of population against the average ratio of 32·82 for 1927. The causes of deaths were small-pox 1, malaria 2, pneumonia 4, other fevers 1, phthisis 3, dysentery and diarrhoea 6 and all other causes 25.

7. There were 40 deaths from all causes reported from the Kolar Gold Field area, equivalent to a calculated annual ratio of 23·19 per mille of population against the average ratio of 38·28 for 1927. The deaths were pneumonia 2, phthisis 1, dysentery and diarrhoea 8, and all other causes 29.

E. R. SUNDARARAJAN,
Vital Statistician,
For *Sanitary Commissioner,*
(absent from station).